

## The Enterprise.

J. W. HOUGHTON, M. H. HOUGHTON.  
EDITORS.

Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1884.

Mr. C. B. Russell is our authorized agent, and will canvass for subscribers in the townships where our circulation extends. We shall be thankful for any assistance our friends may give us in increasing our circulation.

OVER ONE HUNDRED sheep had been killed in Logan County within a few weeks. A large grey wolf was finally caught at it and shot Sunday night.

CAPT. A. S. McCLURE has resumed his old place as editor of the Wooster Republican. We extend him a cordial welcome. It is much better than to be in Congress.

THE Cleveland Training School for nurses, connected with Huron St. hospital, will solve the problem of a vocation for women which will not find great competition to embarrass their future success.

CLEVELAND SALOONISTS who have been interviewed by reporters concerning their ideas upon Lowenstein's liquor bill, are in the majority satisfied with the Scott Law and are not in favor of any new interference with the traffic. They say that the bill proposed, if it became a law, would be the cause of any amount of perjury, of which there can be no doubt.

GOVERNOR HOADLY in his inaugural says the agitation for prohibition will continue, and is an honest struggle against a real evil. The Governor evidently grasps the situation and the temperance people will justify his expectation by persisting in this fight until temperance sentiment and legislation is brought as near perfection as human judgment will allow.

THE Ohio liquor men have appointed a Committee on Agitation, consisting of fifteen of their ablest leaders, who expect to be in almost permanent session in Columbus. The managers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union should meet the enemy with a like measure. A committee of fifteen ladies on the ground all the time, and with their eyes continually on the Democratic majority, would do more to prevent liquor legislation than anything else possibly could.—Cleveland Voice.

GOVERNOR HOADLY was inaugurated Monday. There was no display, everything being in the plainest style of which we see no reason to complain, but rather to commend. We welcome a return of that style of Democratic simplicity and although it would result in great advantage to that party, we hope they will keep their promises to inaugurate an era of reform and economy in the political management of the affairs of this State. It they will beat the Republicans in this regard they shall have the credit of it. We hope they will remember that they are on trial and give us the wise and honest administration they have promised.

IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE, on our 2d page will be found a very thoughtful article by one of our prominent citizens on "A Duty for Public School Teachers." On the same page two political articles "With its Mask Off," and "Reason of the Solid South" merit a careful reading. On the sixth page is an editorial article "The Building of the Ship" which has a local interest especially to the ladies and children of Wellington Mission Band and Societies. On the 7th page "The Year 1883 Abroad" contains a record of events which will repay an examination and on every page will be found choice reading adapted to all ages and classes. Give this issue a careful examination and let your judgment decide whether as a general newspaper the ENTERPRISE is a success whether it does not merit your generous support.

IT SEEMS to be pretty definitely settled that H. B. Payne is to be boomed for the next Democratic presidential candidate. Newspaper and financial bureaus are to be established in Washington and New York and we may expect a repetition of Sam'l Tilden's tactics of eight years ago. It will be a perfect godsend to democratic editors who will be furnished with large quantities of editorial matter, saving wear and tear and brains besides liberal financial assistance. We congratulate the Constitution on the pleasant prospect ahead and his readers on getting some political editorials with some of the stock phrases and epithets left out. Perhaps he will then occasionally issue a paper in which allusions to the Republican party will not be accompanied with "hypocrite," "infernal," "devilish" and a long list of the milder forms of cuss words he is won't to shower upon us. It would be nice to give us a rest and when the campaign was over and he began slinging them at us with his old time regularity and fervency it would have something of freshness and novelty while at the same time it would awaken memories sweet and precious or otherwise, of the olden time. By all means let us have a Democratic newspaper and financial bureau.

Mrs. Lucy Roberts, of Cleveland, an estimable woman walking from a neighbors to her home, a short distance, was knocked insensible Friday night by two men and robbed of \$74. She did not recover consciousness until the next day. Mr. Cozad, of the same street found and carried her to her home or she would have frozen to death. The money was hard earned savings.

OUR PREMIUM MAP is meeting with great favor. It is one of the best things offered for many a day and our subscribers are not slow to appreciate it. New subscriptions are coming in daily, and we anticipate a large increase. Every one is delighted with the change and improvement in the paper and we hourly receive words of commendation. Read a full description of the premiums offered in another column on this page.

THE RECENTLY published statistics of the Ohio Penitentiary give the number of prisoners, Nov. 1, 1883, as 1,371; received since 645, discharged by expiration of sentence during the year 515 males and 9 females, pardoned 66, transferred to reform Farm 12, died 24, suicided 2, leaving 1,287 remaining, Nov. 1, 1883. The earnings for contract labor \$231,962.15 and for surplus labor \$5,176.43. Total certified to by Auditor of State \$237,138.58. From miscellaneous sources, visitors and keeping United States prisoners were received \$23,147.98 more, making total of receipts \$260,286.56. Expenses for the year foot up to \$192,187.96. Daily average earnings of healthy convicts is 73½ cents or \$36.30 per annum. Temporarily employed and infirm credited with daily earnings of 40 55-100 cents, and the cost per capita for maintenance was \$140.89 for the year.

QUEEN VICTORIA is a very nice woman, and her own account of the romance of her marriage, is one of the most charming idyls ever written; but here in America, she would be thought a trifle too thrifty in the matter of allowance for herself and family, for a genuine lady. A mother in this country, even if she was President of the West India Islands and the United States, and Empress of Central America, would hardly think of asking Congress to give the fat offices in army and navy, which called for the least work and the largest pay, to her grown-up sons; or of asking for appropriations for her well-to-do married daughters, especially if one or two of them had married governors or prospective kings. Her majesty has certainly raised some very smart and capable girls, everyone of whom shows an ability creditable to their bringing up, and seem quite industrious and accomplished enough to support themselves, if their husbands should fail or their "royal perquisites" cease. Victoria Junior, the Crown-Princess of Germany, has any amount of resources and administrative ability; Louise carried home from Canada, enough material to make her fortune as a scientist and student of the physical and industrial resources of that part of her mother's dominion; and now Beatrice, who has established a reputation as an artist, is going to furnish the illustrations for some new publishing project, for a specified sum. Such girls as those would make a living if left to themselves, and are really fine models for our American girls to pattern after. But their mother is foolish to concern herself so much about her family coming to want, when she saves annually \$500,000 from her salary of \$2,750,000.

THE ESTABLISHED CUSTOMS and methods of reliable and successful business firms practice these methods for good reasons. It is no reflection upon the honor of a business house that it is obliged by custom to make a record of accounts and all business transactions; to ask for and give receipts for money and drafts; to expect every agent and clerk doing business for the house to keep an account that will show all transactions for the house, bills taken for collection and moneys received on same, when received and when returned, that all credits be verified by their proper date. It may seem an evidence of confidence and kindness to ignore the forms of business law between relatives, between employee and employer, between friends, but it is going to fix habits and shape the business ideas of any inexperienced person to show them such lenient favor it is a gross unkindness. There is no harm in keeping accounts and in giving receipts and in proving one's integrity by the logic of a dated record, or the evidence of journal and ledger of a clear rendering of accounts that vouch for themselves; and most persons, whoever they are doing business with or for, will choose to use these well established forms. It is so essential that boys forming their business habits should not attempt to be covert, or sly, or obscure, or careless in their methods of doing business, that parents, teachers and employers all have responsibility who have the guidance of their opinion in such matters.

## "Honesty is the Best Policy."

Those words branded into the young memory by repeating them down the pages of a copy book, do not require a close application of moral science to discover that as generally understood it is an unsound and generally misleading old saw. It would be more literal if it read: It is more prudent and wise to be honest, because dishonesty involves a dangerous liability to discovery, exposure and disgrace. Archbishop Whately truly says: "Honesty is the best policy; but he who acts upon that principle is not an honest man." Superfluous to any effect upon our selfish interests

is the moral obligation, the higher motive which is the essence of christian principle and makes the right in every way more desirable than the wrong, even if held to at the cost of worldly advantage. But laying aside the higher motive of moral obligation and reasoning alone from the selfish one of the effects upon the individual, "honesty is the best policy." Many persons who are not christians have yet some pride of character and sensitiveness to the approbation of the community, but do not foresee the effects of moderate indulgence in dishonest thought and practice. The degradation of soul, the certain crowding out of virtuous qualities by secretly entertaining vicious ones, will gradually undermine the character so that it cannot by partial or subsequent reformation be again as symmetrical and solid as though the foundations had never crumbled. So, on the ground of worldly wisdom alone, "honesty is the best policy."

Greed, avarice, covetousness, the desire to possess and not to pay, to reap the harvest of industry without any labor of sowing or tilling; the passion for ease and luxury which the purse and income do not justify, if once indulged grows until it outgrows prudence, oversteps its own cunning and defeats its own sagacity. From their own point of view it surely cannot seem to pay. What discomforts result from the retributions of dishonesty. How it costs all around to be only occasionally detected in crime. What make-shifts of lying and false-swearing to conceal misdeeds and minor offenses against the law. What miseries of disgrace are suffered by relationship to criminals. Who is there so isolated in kindred that they can dare to trifle with honor, if they consider the wretchedness they take in tow in such a launching out? The father or mother who thus inflicts the stigma of a tarnished name upon children deserves to be separated from them ever after.

And then this teaching, of which there is so much, that dishonesty cannot be helped or repressed; that it is inherent and there is no avoiding it, and no responsibility for it, is a course of reasoning mischievous and false, and encourages crime. If the parent is dishonest and the children know it, and are ordinarily intelligent, they can see where the weak point is in their family tendencies; and if they trifle with the infirmity, and think they can be a little crooked or moderately dishonest, just enough to increase their momentum in "getting on in the world," but be a good deal sharper about it than their father or mother has been, they will deceive themselves, and sooner or later bring up in the same boat, just as totally moral wrecks even if their reputations should chance to escape mortifying disaster. The only safety lies in first getting rid of any excuses for themselves on account of the example or teaching or transmitted moral taint of the parents; to understand that the intelligence that gives shrewdness and tact enough to be skillful in concealing methods and motives, implies full capability to recognize and discriminate between right and wrong. Therefore their moral responsibility is not to be evaded or shaken off.

Then, to counteract the influence of bad training, or of vicious inherited tendencies there must be a determined endeavor to be thoroughly candid and honest in little things. Openness of conduct, avoiding even the appearance of evil, will assist in cultivating sincerity of character and in integrity of purpose.

It is better that frankness be so positive as to expose one sometimes to imposition than to allow the habit to grow of being sly, deceptive and treacherous. No man is much of a man, or any woman worthy the name she bears, until each hates concealments that have no virtue, and abhors such worldly advancement or profit as must be purchased at the price of integrity and moral purity.

## The Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Missionary and Aid Society.

This occurred last Wednesday afternoon, in the Methodist church parlors. After devotional exercises, the Nominating Committee, presented names of candidates, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. W. R. Santley; Vice Presidents, Mrs. M. F. Warner, Mrs. E. J. Starr and Mrs. W. B. Follansbee; Secretary, Mrs. H. S. McDermott; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Kinnison; Treasurer, Mrs. Howard Hall; Executive Committee, first quarter, Mrs. W. W. Harvey, second quarter, Mrs. J. Roser, third quarter, Mrs. D. Peters, fourth quarter, Mrs. Stannard.

In the Secretary's Report, by Mrs. W. S. Franks, read in the evening, it was shown that during the three years of Mrs. Woolley's administration as president, the organization had in 1881, 24 members in the Foreign and 55 in the Home Missionary Societies; in 1882, there were 19 members in the Foreign and 53 in the Home, and in 1883, there were 23 members in the Foreign and 53 in the Home. The total attendance in 1881, was 1,221, average of 53+ at each meeting. In 1882 there was an aggregate attendance of 1363, an average of 72 and in 1883 the attendance was 1,574, or an average of 87+.

The musical and literary exercises which relieved the tediousness of statistical reports connected with an annual meeting, were in the evening, and unusually varied and interesting. Henry Bowman played a violin solo; little Eva Zympher made, in a recitation, a very direct "Plea for the Children;" the Glee Club rendered a fine quartette; Miss Eleanor McDermott read a thoughtful essay, "Am I my Brother's Keeper?" Minnie Stroupe and Bertha Brenner sang a duette; the former gave a recitation, and the lat-

## ANNUAL ROUND-UP.

Our sales of Overcoats have been the largest we have ever had, but still we have nearly 100 on hand, which we will sell at jobbing rates, either singly or by the half dozen.

All heavy Winter Clothing, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Underwear, will be sold at wholesale prices for the next sixty days, in order to reduce stock to make room for Spring Goods.

We do not advertise the largest stock in the world, and then show a man a 20-foot counter, with a few armfuls of old goods. We simply say our room is 80 feet long and 24 feet wide, well filled with goods for Men's and Boys' wear, and nothing else. Our prices are at the bottom. Come and see.

A. M. FITCH, The Clothier.

ter read an essay written by a Japanese girl: Messrs. Franks and Townsend, sang "Holy Mother Guide His Footsteps."

This array of talent represented also the Social Union, whose officers were elected for the year, and the Mission Helpers were represented by the youngest performers.

From the Treasurer's Report, by Mrs. Will Cushman, we learn that in the year 1883, the Mission and Aid Society received for Foreign Missions, \$22.75; for Home Missions, \$77.25; Church Fund, \$478.06, and sent two barrels of clothing to New Orleans, valued at \$60. During the last three years, since its organization on the present plan, there has been raised a total, for Foreign Missions, \$134.25; for Home Missions, including valuation of boxes sent, \$607.56, and for Church Fund, \$1,759.02. The amounts raised by the Social Union and the Mission Helpers, are not included in the above.

## How It Looks.

Once more the words which say that the Democratic party has a horror of rich men and the influence of capital are overwhelmed by actions which give them the lie.—Cleveland Leader.

The Democratic Ashland Press takes a serene view of the prospect when it says: "There is some need of a cork to some mouths at Columbus this winter or the length of the session will be eternal as well as infernal."

Let us hear no more talk about Republican bosses and Republican corruption from our Democratic contemporaries. The exhibition of machine politics made in the nomination of H. B. Payne, at Columbus, exceeds any thing of the kind in the history of the country.—Cleveland Leader.

The proper coat of arms for the Democratic party of Ohio would be the figure of a whiskey soaked bumper pouring money into one pocket out of an oil barrel, and into the other out of a beer keg, and executing a war dance on the prostrate figures of decency and reform, while he filled the air with profanity and howls for office.—Cleveland Leader.

The Washington post, the leading democratic organ at Washington, characterizes the election of Payne to the senate, not only as a renunciation of civil service reform principles but also as "a notification to the democratic party at large that so far as its brethren in Ohio are concerned their repeated declarations against the encroachments of vast moneyed corporations and powerful monopolies were but glittering generalities, and that it only needed the approach of the Standard oil company with the request for their votes to hand them over without a blush, and thus add to an already many millionaires senate another representative of all that is most odious in monopolistic conservatism. It will require a great popular revolution in favor of justice, honesty and right, a revolution whose leaders are yet to be disclosed, and no signs of whom are apparent, to hold Ohio in the democratic column; but if this is not to be, the national democracy already know upon whom the ignominious responsibility will rest.

## An Old Saw.

The old jingle learned in boyhood: "Thirty days hath September, April, June and November All the other months have thirty-one Except the second month alone To this we twenty-eight assign Till leap year gives it twenty-nine."

has been a constant servant since in determining the number of days in a month. Lately we found in the Tribune a lingo which appears to be equally useful in determining the day of the week of the first

day of any given month, it being necessary to have given the day of the week of the first of January

"At Dover dwelt George Brown Esq Good Christopher French and David Frier."

We go by the first letters of these words —1, 2, 3, 4—at Dover dwelt George—G is the letter, and it is the seventh letter of the alphabet. January came on Monday, you say Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday—seven: April comes in on Sunday. Take February—second month—at Dover. D is the letter, and fourth in the alphabet. Take Monday again as the starting point—Monday, one; Tuesday, two; Wednesday, three Thursday, four; February comes in on Thursday.

If you make no mistakes in using the rule it will give you the answer every time Leap year requires the addition of one day for the last ten months to allow for the 29th of February. It will pay every boy or girl to learn this complete. Cut it out and paste it in your book and use it till you understand it and it will stay with you as long as you live.

## The American Farmer and The Enterprise for \$1.75 a Year.

We have perfected arrangements with the publishers of the American Farmer, of Fort Wayne, Ind., that enable us to offer our subscribers a first-class Agricultural Magazine at the bare cost of the white paper on which it is printed. The American Farmer is a 16-page monthly magazine, which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country. Each number will contain useful information for the farmer, his wife, his sons and his daughters. As it costs you almost nothing, suppose you try it one year.

## Tissandier's Electric Balloon.

M. Gaston Tissandier and his brother Albert have constructed a balloon with an electrical propeller, consisting of the balloon proper, the gas generator and the electromotive apparatus driven by a battery of 24 bichromate cells. The balloon is cigar-shaped, 28 meters long and 9.25 meters in diameter. Its volume is 1,000 cubic meters, and an automatic valve is provided. The car is constructed of bamboo and suspended by ribbons. The balloon was filled on October 8 in seven hours by four hydrogen generators, liberating pure gas by the decomposition of water in presence of iron and sulphuric acid. The gas was purified by caustic soda and calcined chloride of lime. The pure gas thus obtained gave an ascensional force of 1,180 grammes weight per cubic meter of gas, a higher result than has hitherto been obtained. The electric balloon, with its motor able to act three hours, weighs 704 kilograms. To this the weight of two persons has to be added, say 386 kilograms for M. Tissandier and his brother. On October 8, about 3:20 p. m., these gentlemen ascended from their workshop at Auteuil, in a feeble east-south-east wind. At the earth the wind was almost nil, but at a height of 500 meters the wind obtained a velocity of three meters per second. The electric apparatus allowed of four speeds of the propeller, from 60 to 180 turns per minute, and the aeronauts proved that they could outstep and breast the wind, as well as steer the balloon in it. They descended an hour later near Croissy-sur-Seine, well satisfied with their preliminary essay.—Engineering.

## An Eye to Business.

H. G. Starr & Co., the druggists, are always wide awake to business and spare no pains to secure the best of every article in their line. They have secured the agency for Kemp's Balsam for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Price 50c, trial size free.

Weather Prophet Vennor's ice cream, fan and parasol weather, which he promised for January, it may be noticed by the sharp observer, has not yet arrived.—Minnesota Tribune.

Use Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. Sold by Wooster & Adams.

## THE ENTERPRISE

A family newspaper, devoted to Home Interests, Politics, Agriculture, Science, Art, Poetry, etc., has been

## ENLARGED

to a 48-column quarto, and now contains each week from one-fourth to one-third more reading matter than any other paper in the county. It is

## Beautifully Printed

from new, clear type, on a better grade of paper than any of our city dailies or weeklies, and contains a varied assortment of news, miscellany, poetry, fiction, etc., adapted to the wants and tastes of all classes of readers. No effort will be spared to make it equal to any newspaper of its class in the country.

## TERMS:

One year, Postage Paid \$1.50  
Six months, " 85  
Three months, 50

These terms will be strictly adhered to.

In order to aid in increasing our circulation, and to encourage delinquents to pay arrearages, and all to adopt the system of advance payment, we have arranged to offer as

## PREMIUMS

a Township and County Map of the State of Ohio, 28x36 inches, containing all railroads and stations, and very much miscellaneous matter (fully described in our issue of Jan. 9th), the retail price of which is \$1.25. Also the American Farmer, a monthly 16-page Agricultural paper, a full description of which will be found elsewhere in this issue. Either the Map or the American Farmer will be furnished with the ENTERPRISE to all new subscribers one year for \$1.75, paid in advance; or the ENTERPRISE, Map, and American Farmer for \$2.00 paid in advance.

The same terms will be made to all old subscribers renewing during 1884, and to any who have renewed in 1883 who will pay up to Jan. 1, 1884 and \$1.75 for the Map or Farmer and the ENTERPRISE to Jan. 1, 1885.

Delinquent subscribers can avail themselves of this offer also by paying up all arrearages and renewing, as above, from Jan. 1, 1884, to Jan. 1, 1885.

Names for the Farmer will be sent as received, and the Maps will be delivered as soon as they can be obtained after one hundred or more orders have been taken.

The people of our patronizing territory may be assured that this is one of the most liberal premium offers made in connection with any country newspaper. The Map is fully worth the retail price, \$1.25, and the American Farmer \$1.00 a year, while the ENTERPRISE will be better worth its subscription price than ever before in its history. We have an ambition to make it worthy the patronage of our readers and so full in all its general characteristics that most of them will not desire to take more than one city paper besides, and in addition we will give special attention to the local news of this section, which can be found in no other paper in the world.

We appeal to our readers to take a commendable pride in aiding to bring our home paper fully up to and in advance of the progressive and enterprising spirit displayed by this metropolis of the cheese and dairy interests in the United States; and, in conclusion, we guarantee each one of our subscribers to make, in proportion to the amount invested, double the money we shall ourselves; so that if we have faith enough to engage in it as a business venture they certainly ought to. We expect to put into the paper in improvements and increased facilities for job work, every dollar that our patronage will warrant, and whatever of accommodation we can give and money we can save our subscribers in the way of commissions on newspapers (enough, by the way, in many cases to pay for the ENTERPRISE), we shall, as in the past, cheerfully do.

Consider this matter fairly, and make up your mind, when our agent calls upon you, to join our good-looking, good-natured, energetic and intelligent newspaper family, and be happy.